## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (currently amended) Method for determining the sample of a colour coding ring (palette) (9) whose colour is closest to the a colour of at least a part of at least one element (3) of a patient's set of teeth, characterized in that it said method comprises the steps consisting, with the aid of imaging means comprising a video camera (1), in:
- inputting and freezing on  $\frac{1}{2}$  screen (7) a colour image (7a) of this set-of-teeth element (3),
- filming the colour coding ring (9) and displaying on the screen (7) the image (7b) of at least one sample ( $9_1$ ,  $9_2$ ,  $9_3...9_n$ ), so that this image (7b) lies side by side with the frozen image (7a) of the set-of-teeth element,
- visually comparing the image (7a) of the set-of-teeth element (3) frozen on the screen (7) and the image (7b) of the sample  $(9_1,\ 9_2,\ 9_3...9_n)$ .

- 2. (original) Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that samples  $(9_1, 9_2, 9_3...9_n)$  of the colour coding ring (9) are made to advance on the screen so as to allow the user to visually compare the frozen image (7a) of the set-of-teeth element (3) with the image (7b) of the sample.
- 3. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the image (7b) of the sample is frozen on the screen (7) in order to facilitate comparison thereof with the image (7a) of the set-of-teeth element (3).
- 4. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the two images (7a, 7b) are joined to each other without separation.
- 5. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the value of the chrominance of the video camera (1) is increased with respect to the normal adjustment of the camera, during inputting of the image (7a) of the set-of-teeth element (3) and the filming of the colour coding ring (9).

- 6. (original) Method according to Claim 5, characterized in that, in addition, during inputting of the image (7a) of the set-of-teeth element (3) and filming of the colour coding ring (9), the value of the differences in chrominance (R-Y; B-Y) is increased with respect to the normal adjustment of the camera.
- 7. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the means for automatically controlling the luminosity of the camera (1) are inhibited.
- 8. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the means for automatically controlling the chrominance of the camera (1) are inhibited.
- 9. (currently amended) Device for determining the sample of a colour coding ring (9) whose colour is closest to a the colour of at least a part of at least one element (3) of a patient's set of teeth, of the type comprising a video camera (1), characterized in that said device—it comprises:
- means adapted to input and freeze on the screen (7) a colour image (7a) of this set-of-teeth element (3),
- means adapted to film the colour coding ring (9) and to display on the screen the image (7b) of at least one sample thereof,

- means adapted to display side by side on the same screen (7) the frozen image (7a) of the set-of-teeth element (3) and the filmed image (7b) of the sample.
- 10. (original) Device according to Claim 9, characterized in that it comprises means for freezing on the screen (7) the image (7b) of the sample.
- 11. (previously presented) Device according to claim 9, characterized in that it comprises means adapted to dispose the image (7a) of the set-of-teeth element (3) and the image (7b) of the sample, side by side and without separation.
- 12. (previously presented) Device according to claim 9, characterized in that it comprises means adapted to inhibit the means for automatically controlling the luminosity of the camera (1).
- 13. (previously presented) Device according to claim 9, characterized in that it comprises means adapted to inhibit the means for automatically controlling the chrominance of the camera (1).

14. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the frozen image (7a) of the set-of-teeth element (3) is acquired separately from the image (7b) of the sample.